DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY
6th Floor L & C Tower, 401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1539
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WATER WITHDRAWAL REGISTRATION

In accordance with the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated Section 69-8-301 et seq., the Water Resources Information Act; this registration is required for anyone withdrawing an average of 10,000 gallons or more of water per day.

PART A. WATER USE:

Withdrawal Registration No. _____ (For Official Use Only)

1. Water User _____

   Mailing Address _____

   City _____ State _____ Zip _____

2. Location of Operation (if different from above):

   Street Address _____

   City _____ State _____ Zip _____

3. Water Use Reporting Period

   For Annual Withdrawals (the 12 Month Period from January – December): _____ Year

   For Seasonal Withdrawals: Beginning in Month/Year _____ Ending Month/Year _____

4. Water Usage: **(Check One):** ☐ **New Operation** ☐ **Renewal**

		TOTAL WITHDRAWAL (Million Gallons) **For Reporting Period** (Estimate anticipated withdrawals if this is a New Operation)	Method of measurement (See #5)
Well ID[1]			
County			
Latitude[2]			
Longitude[2]			
Well ID[1]			
County			
Latitude[2]			
Longitude[2]			
Spring ID[1]			
County			
Latitude[2]			
Longitude[2]			
TOTAL WITHDRAWAL (All well and spring sources)			

[1] – See instructions
[2] – Note if Latitude and Longitude is either National American Datum (NAD) 27 or 83. See Instructions.

		TOTAL ANNUAL WITHDRAWAL (Million Gallons)	Method of measurement (See #5)
Stream ID[1]			
County		(Estimate anticipated withdrawals if this is a New Operation)	
Latitude[2]			
Longitude[2]			
Stream ID[1]			
County			
Latitude[2]			
Longitude[2]			
Stream ID[1]			
County			
Latitude[2]			
Longitude[2]			
TOTAL WITHDRAWAL (All surface water sources)			

5. Use this **Key** to show the **method of measurement** (far right column – indicate how the amount of water withdrawn is determined):
   a. flow meter
   b. calculated using pump capacity rating and duration of pumpage
   c. capacity of vessel holding water
   d. electronic flow measurement
   e. Other (explain) _____

6. Number of days ground water (springs and wells) has been (will be) withdrawn during the year: _____
   Number of days surface water (streams) has been (will be) withdrawn during the year: _____
   ("Year" and "Reporting Period" are synonymous.)

7. What water problems have you experienced in the last 12 months? Circle all appropriate: water supply, water quality, flooding, turbidity, other (specify) _____

8. Classification of Water Use (Use all that apply. See Instructions for additional descriptions.)
   Percent of Water Used:
   _____ **%** **1)** domestic water use (drinking, human consumption and general sanitation uses)
   _____ **%** **2)** institutional or other general uses (lawn watering, laundry)
   _____ **%** **3)** irrigation of crops, pastures and nursery stock
   _____ **%** **4)** livestock watering (includes feed lots, dairy sanitation and fish farming)
   _____ **%** **5)** navigation (lock usage and flow augmentation for navigation)
   _____ **%** **6)** thermoelectric power production, including cooling purposes (excludes hydroelectric)
   _____ **%** **7)** recreational use, park use, golf course irrigation, water park use
   _____ **%** **8)** industrial uses include manufacturing, food processing, washing, and cooling
   _____ **%** **9)** hydroelectric power generation (provided none of it is used consumptively)
   _____ **%** **10)** mining (milling or where water is used to wash or process an ore)
   _____ **%** **11)** dewatering (mining, quarry rock production, and other operations where water is withdrawn)
   _____ **%** **12)** any other use not defined above. Describe: _____
   _____ **%** **TOTAL (Must equal 100 %)**

[1] – See instructions
[2] – Note if Latitude and Longitude is either National American Datum (NAD) 27 or 83. See Instructions.

PART B. DISCHARGE (complete all appropriate):

10. Total Volume of Water Returned (effluent or discharge) _____ MG

Percent of total effluent returned to:

Stream _____% Name of stream and River Mile _____

NPDS Permit No. _____ County _____

_____ Latitude[2] _____ Longitude[2]

Well
Injection _____% NPDS Permit No. _____ County _____

_____ Latitude[2] _____ Longitude[2]

Spray
Irrigation _____% County _____

_____ Latitude[2] _____ Longitude[2]

Public
System _____% Name of system _____

Septic tank
& field tile _____% County (ies) _____

Other _____% Specify if by sale, etc._____

A **TOPOGRAPHIC MAP** may be used to show the location of **WATER WITHDRAWAL** points and **DISCHARGE** points. If used, indicate withdrawal locations with a • and discharge points with a **x** . Identify withdrawal points using the Well, Stream or Spring ID or designation given in the registration (above). Coordinate data is (check one): **NAD 27** _____ **NAD 83** _____.

PART C. FACILITY/CONTACT INFORMATION

11. Number of employees at location _____

Indicate the individual to contact for further information (e.g., plant manager, vice president):

_____ (___) _____
Name Title Phone

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____ (___) _____
E-mail address Fax Number

WATER WITHDRAWAL REGISTRATION

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Division of Water Supply (DWS) under the Water Resources Information Act of 2002 (T.C.A. §§ 69-8-301 et seq.) maintains a water withdrawal registration in order to better protect the water resources of the State. The registration of water withdrawals applies to all persons withdrawing water from either a surface water or ground water source if the average withdrawal meets or exceeds 10,000 gallons a day for any purpose, except those excluded by the Act. *To determine if the amount of water withdrawn meets the requirement of an average withdrawal of 10,000 gallons per day, divide the total amount of water withdrawn by the number of days it is withdrawn.* Uses specifically excluded include water used for agriculture, nonrecurring withdrawals of water, and water withdrawn for an emergency use. Also, water purchased from a utility or an industry by a customer is not considered from a "natural" source and does not need to be reported.

The registration of a withdrawal is done on an annual basis. Data reported should be based on a calendar year and reported by February 15. After an initial report, annual reports will be based on previous year's reports.

A "New Operation" or withdrawal may not have any historical data on which to base its withdrawal data. Estimate or indicate the amount of water anticipated to be withdrawn. If there is a historical record of withdrawals report the amount withdrawn during the past 12 months in the appropriate column. Use the **Key** to indicate the **Method of Measurement** (far right column - indicate how the amount of water withdrawn is determined.

The **Withdrawal Registration No.** will be assigned by the Division of Water Supply (DWS).

[1] **Well ID**, **Spring ID**, or **Stream ID.** If an identification is not already assigned by the DWS, identify the name commonly used by withdrawer to refer to the source, i.e. Smith Spring, Big Creek intake, Collier Road Well. Withdrawals made from multiple wells that are measured at an entry point may be reported as a single figure and described as a well field, e.g. Thomson Well Field. If there are several entry points, each metered separately, please report the withdrawal of each entry point.

[2]It is important that **location information** be as accurate as possible. If you do not know the latitude and longitude of the intake, use river mile or attach a topographic map with the withdrawal point location(s) marked with a ● and label the mark according to Well, Stream or Spring ID used in this registration. Mark discharge point(s) with an **X** . Latitude longitude can be expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds or in decimal degrees. All USGS topographic maps are set up in degrees, minutes and seconds. USGS maps are referenced to either the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) or 1983 (NAD 83). Most USGS maps are prepared in NAD 27. Newer maps are based on NAD 83. NAD information is listed in the lower left hand corner of the 7.5 minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic map.

The following **Water Use Classifications** are to be used when registering water withdrawals. Persons not covered by this Act that voluntarily register their water withdrawal should also use the following water use classification(s): **1)** domestic water use includes all water withdrawn by utility districts, municipal public water systems, subdivisions, prisons, colleges, and most small commercial establishments where water is used for drinking, human consumption and general sanitation, **2)** institutional or other general uses (lawn watering, laundry), **3)** irrigation of crops and nursery stock, **4)** livestock watering (includes feed lots, dairy sanitation and fish farming) **5)** navigation (lock usage and flow augmentation for navigation), **6)** thermoelectric power production, including cooling purposes (excludes hydroelectric), **7)** recreational use, park use, golf course irrigation, and water park use, **8)** industrial uses include manufacturing processing, washing, and cooling, including food processing, but excluding mining related uses, **9)** hydroelectric power generation (provided none of it is used consumptively), **10)** mining (milling or where water is used to wash or process an ore), **11)** dewatering (mining, quarry rock production, and other operations where water is withdrawn in order to remove water or conduct another activity), and **12)** any other use not defined above.

Water Withdrawal data should be in million gallons (MG) for each source. This is the **total withdrawn during the reporting period**. The figure should be fairly large. For example, 2,600,000 gallons would be expressed as "**2.6 MG**."

Finally, it is very important to indicate the **point(s) of return** and total discharge. The return information is extremely helpful in identifying potential conflicts. It is important to know where water withdrawn is not returned to a source. Total volume discharged (in million gallons) may be based on a measured point of return or estimated.